

## U.S. 'considering F-5gs for Jordan'

NEW YORK (R) — The United States is preparing a compromise deal on arms sales to Jordan which would exclude mobile anti-aircraft missiles and advanced jet fighters, the New York Times said on Tuesday. In its report, quoting unidentified Reagan administration officials, said that under the deal Jordan would be allowed to buy F-5g Tigershark fighters developed by Northrop. But it would not be able to purchase the more advanced F-16 fighters produced by General Dynamics or the improved Hawk missiles made by Raytheon. The Times said the deal was likely to become a test case for the Reagan administration's Middle East policy which, it quoted officials as saying, was to continue to support Israel while trying also to win new Arab friends (Editorial comment, page 4).

# Jordan Times

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## Kuwait to mediate Iraq-Syria feud

KUWAIT (A.P.) — A special envoy of Kuwait's emir left here for Damascus Tuesday to launch a Kuwaiti effort to settle a prolonged feud between Syria and Iraq, it was announced here officially. Abdul Aziz Hussein, minister of state for cabinet affairs, said the special envoy is carrying a message from Kuwait's Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. The message, carried by Sheikh Jaber's adviser, Abdul Rahman Salem Al Atiqi, was part of a mission of "good offices designed to contain the crisis and bring closer the viewpoints of the two countries," Mr. Hussein said. He added the good offices were being carried out in coordination with other Arab states.

## WHO officials in Amman for talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee of experts from the World Health Organisation (WHO) which will investigate health conditions in the occupied Arab territories arrived in Amman via Ramtha on Tuesday. The committee members met with Health Ministry officials and heard a briefing from the Health Ministry under-secretary on health conditions in the West Bank. It also met with the president of the Jordanian Medical Association and heard a similar report. The committee members are due to meet on Thursday with officials at the Occupied Territories Affairs Ministry, and will later leave for the West Bank, and then return to Amman to submit a report on their findings to the WHO general assembly, which will meet in early May.

## Israeli fire kills Palestinian boy, wounds 22

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A seven-year-old Palestinian boy shot dead by Israeli soldiers Tuesday became the first victim of new unrest sweeping Israeli-occupied Arab lands following the shooting on Jerusalem's Haram Al Sharif sanctuary, a military spokesman said.

The boy died on his way to hospital after soldiers fired a hail of bullets at rioters in the Jabaliyah refugee camp near Gaza, he said. Twenty two others in the crowd were injured.

Earlier Tuesday Alan Goodman, a Jewish-American Israeli soldier, was formally charged with murder and remanded in custody for 15 days following his shooting rampage on Sunday.

Two Arabs were killed and 30 injured in the incident, which has enraged the Arab World and prompted renewed violence in the Israeli-occupied territories.

If he had anything to tell the court, Goodman said: "My act was political, not criminal."

Goodman was taken to hospital under escort of border policemen to the Mosque of Omar, one of Islam's holiest shrines, to reenact the attack.

In the Jabaliyah riot, eleven demonstrators were hit by bullets and 10 by rocks, and four soldiers were injured by stones, one seriously, the military spokesman said.

Troops shot six other Arabs

aged 12 to 13 during a riot at Nuseirat refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip, the military said.

In other action, the military command said two Palestinian commandos threw a grenade at an army patrol in the West Bank Monday night and escaped. A spokesman claimed there were no injuries.

In Damascus, the pro-Moscow Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine in a communiqué issued Tuesday claimed it ambushed an Israeli army patrol and "killed or wounded all its members."

A spokesman for the DFLP in Beirut made a similar announcement.

The DFLP said the reported ambush was in retaliation for the attack of Palestinians living under Israeli occupation and an answer to the Easter Sunday incident outside the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

Goodman was reported by Israeli newspapers to have told police he wanted to "liberate" the Aqsa Mosque compound from Muslim control and avenge the death of Jews in Palestinian areas.

King Hussein's talks with the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, and United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, deal with "the challenge of Is-

(Continued on page 31)



His Majesty King Hussein is received at Kuwait Airport by the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. (AP wirephoto)

## Non-aligned team starts Baghdad talks

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — A non-aligned peace mission was in Baghdad Tuesday on its latest attempt at ending the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

The four-member delegation arrived Monday night from Tehran, where two days of talks apparently failed to persuade Iran to go to the negotiating table.

The mission consists of Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Zambian Foreign Minister Lameck Goma, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) political department Farouk Kaddoumi, and Indian External Affairs Under-Secretary Romesh Bhandari.

It was set up last year and has since made several visits to Iran and Iraq.

In Tehran at the weekend, Iranian President Ali Khamenei told the mission there would be no peace unless Iraq withdrew its troops from Iran, paid reparations and took back 100,000 people it had deported to Iran.

Iraq has said that its main aim in the 19-month-old Gulf war is preventing an Iranian invasion of Iraqi territory.

Irani President Saddam Hussein made the point in a long address to parliament during which he listed Iraqi objections to Iran's conditions for ending the war.

The president spoke to parliament on Sunday but a full text of his address was released only Monday by the official Iraqi News Agency.

"The strategic objective is clearly to prevent the Iranian aggression from achieving its strategic objectives, which are to enter our land, destroy our towns, and turn Iraq into a satellite of Iran," President Hussein said.

He said Iraq would respond immediately if the Iranians would declare: "The war is over and we respect your rights to your land and water."

Mr. Hussein said Iraq opposed two of Iran's three conditions for an end to the war, but he did not appear to reject the conditions outright.

The first condition was that Iraqi forces should withdraw unconditionally from the Iranian territory they have been holding since September 1980.

aef's violation of the sanctity of the Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock (in occupied Jerusalem)," the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The King also discussed with his hosts Israel's repressive and terrorist policy in the occupied Arab territories and the continuing Zionist threat against Lebanon and the neighbouring Arab lands, Petra said.

"These Israeli measures kill all chances for just peace and stability in the Middle East," the agency said.

King Hussein, who visited Saudi Arabia and Qatar last week, also reviewed with Sheikh Jaber and Sheikh Zayed "developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war and the dimensions of the Iranian threats to the security, stability and future of the Arabian Gulf," Petra said.

He was received upon arrival at Amman Airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who served as regent during the King's absence, and leading government officials.

King Hussein was accompanied by a high-level delegation that included His Highness Prince Abdallah, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi and Counsellor Amer Khammash.

He was received upon arrival at Amman Airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who served as regent during the King's absence, and leading government officials.

During the talks, the King and each of the two leaders stressed "the most pressing need for the Arab Nation's adherence to Arab solidarity and concentration on

the positive aspects of inter-Arab relations," Petra said.

The three leaders rejected "the internationalisation of the (Arab-Israeli) conflict" and urged the Arabs to "remove all obstacles, on all levels, to joint Arab action."

They called for "a unified Arab-Islamic stand against all dangers and challenges, so that the Arab-Islamic nation becomes able to protect its holy places and safeguard its legitimate rights in Jerusalem and the occupied Arab lands," Petra said.

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# NATIONAL

## Looking for ways to have more and better nurseries in Jordan

By Nujoud Gousous  
Special to the Jordan Times

THE MINISTRY of Social Development has started a survey on private nurseries in Jordan. Mrs. Suhaad Nasashibi, and Miss Basma Burgan told the Jordan Times recently.

"The reason we are doing this survey is because the ministry wants to know whether private nurseries in Jordan are good enough; and to compare each nursery to the services it renders in return for the fees it charges," they said.

"We also want to know the levels of nurseries in Jordan. A whole classification of the private nurseries in Jordan, as a result of our research, will be printed in the newspapers between June and

July. This classification is being printed so that it will be made public; and in a way, we think it will help a lot in improving the lower grade nurseries," said Mrs. Nasashibi and Miss Burgan, who are in charge of the ministry's survey. The survey is expected to be finished towards the end of April.

Among the important findings they made is that there are some nurseries which charge low fees and give low services; others charge high fees and give good services; some charge high fees but give poor services; and other nurseries render average services for average fees.

The number of nurseries in Jordan last February was 97. Since then, however, several closed up for financial reasons.

Nurseries in Jordan are divided into three categories: private nurseries run by individuals; public

nurseries run by the Ministry of Social Development, where children of the ministry employees or those of its departments only are catered for; and institutional nurseries which different institutions run for the children of their employees.

Miss Burgan said "The women working in nurseries, in general, are of all ages; some have long experience, but very few have the Tawjih, and even fewer have higher degrees. Now however it is a requirement that every woman seeking work at a nursery must at least have a Tawjih degree. We hope in the long run, to be able to ask for higher degrees."

Ministry researchers who visit nurseries have questionnaires for the people in charge there to fill. The questionnaires ask about the number of children at the nursery, their ages (usually between 40 days and 7 months); whether the rooms are big enough and airy; about the employees - their pronunciation and looks - about toys, playgrounds, furniture, hygiene and other services given. Information obtained enables researchers to clarify nurseries.

Talking about nurseries in general, Mrs. Nasashibi said: "Nurseries are different from kindergartens - something many people don't realize. In fact, it is not only working mothers who should put their children in nurseries. A nursery is an essential place for every child between 40 days and 7 months of age. A child learns there to be independent and sociable before kindergarten and school. We noticed that an inordinately large proportion of children at nurseries have working mothers, and the reason is not because we have many working women in Jordan, but simply because non-working women think nurseries are a waste of money."

The fees in private nurseries range between JD 10 to JD 36 per month, excluding transport fees. Fees differ according to different regions, especially in Amman.

Commenting on the International Day of the Child which is to be marked on April 21, Miss Burgan said: "Our work in the north of Jordan finished some time ago. We checked all the nurseries there and we gave out toys and books. We are planning to devote April 21 this year to the children of the south by visiting the south and distributing books and toys to children and children clubs there."

On the need for licensing more nurseries in Jordan, Mrs. Nasashibi said: "More nurseries are needed in Jordan. The number we have now is not enough." One aim of our department is to encourage people to open more nurseries here."

"When we asked the students if they had seen such and such an exhibition, they would say no:

their excuse being that they did not have the time," said one of the organisers of the show. "So we have brought the exhibition to the university where students can drop by to see it in between their lectures."

The opening of the exhibition by the university's president no doubt attracted many students who filled the small second-floor gallery. For the most part, they took a deep interest in the works on display and discussions about merits of certain paintings.

The works that attracted most attention and caused the students to stop and spend some time in solitary contemplation were some new intricate pen and ink drawings by 21-year-old Adnan

Yahya. This young artist crushes his intense feelings about the Palestinian problem into a few square inches of paper, resulting in images of powerful fascination.

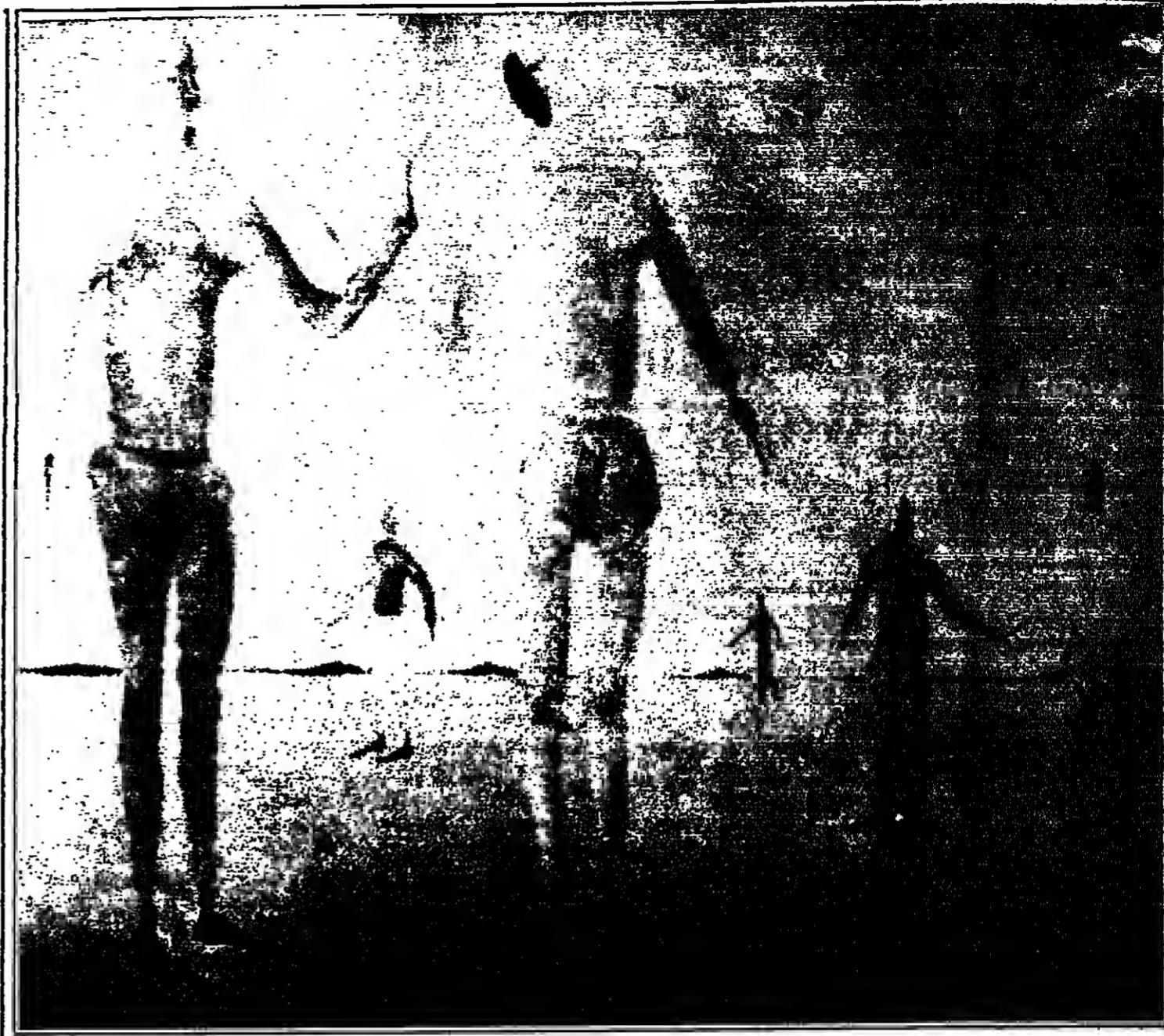
Reminiscent of the work of Max Beckman who painted horrors he saw in active service during World War I, Yahya draws fiendish figures, performing acts of atrocious cruelty and violence. Much of the harshness depends on the ordinariness of the surroundings which are everyday settings filled with wicker chairs, off which they hang themselves, and tiled floors.

A creative and prolific artist, Yahya has matured over the last two years; and his crowded, complex scenes say a great deal more than his early drawings of lonely, emaciated and anguished figures.

One of the leaders of the recently formed group of Jordanian Youth Plastic artists is Ibrahim Abu Rubb. Energetically active in both his own art and in teaching and promoting art to young people, Mr. Abu Rubb is not only one of the few artists in the group to have produced new work for the exhibition, but one who has also managed to include in the show the work of his students. A more complete cross-section of the art work being carried out by the students at the University of Jordan will be seen when they hold their own exhibition at the university's library on April 26.



The survey conducted by the Ministry of Social Development "aims at starting a competition by private nurseries to improve services"



Intricate pen and ink drawings caused University of Jordan students to spend time in solitary contemplation

### ART REVIEW

## Plastic artists take works to university

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The exhibition of paintings, ceramics and sculptures which was held last February at the Youth City's Palace of Culture by the group of artists known as the Jordanian Youth Plastic Artists, is being displayed again this week at the University of Jordan's library. The reason behind the restaging of the show was to bring the works of art to the university students who found exhibitions in town inaccessible.

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### JORDAN TOURISM AND SPA COMPLEX CO. (ZARQA - MA'IN HOT SPRINGS) AMMAN - JORDAN

#### INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION

The Jordan Tourism and Spa Complex Co. (Zarqa - Ma'in Hot Springs) invites submission of prequalification data by specialised management firms, to manage a four star international standard hotel and spa complex.

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Prequalification data shall include, but is not limited to the following:

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- 2- Names of principals and key positions in the firm, including their professional specialities and experience.
- 3- List of spa complexes managed and presently being managed by the firm with a brief description of each of the complexes, locations, name of owners and total cost of the operated complexes.
- 4- Any additional information which will demonstrate the degree of qualification of the firm for the above work.
- 5- Only firms possessing experience in operating spa complexes need apply.

Prequalification data shall be submitted not later than TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON - SATURDAY THE EIGHTH OF MAY - NINETEEN HUNDRED EIGHTY TWO (12.00 Hrs. - 08.05. 1982) to:

**The Jordan Tourism and Spa Complex Co.**

Shmeisani, Al-Aasha Qais Street

Behind the new Arab Bank Building

Telephone: 68272

OR

P.O. Box 35177

Amman - Jordan

Telex 22329 SPA JO

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3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or tele., and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.50, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.50 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.50 etc.
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(write one word only per box - please print)


Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on \_\_\_\_\_ day (s). Enclosed in payment of \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
Address : \_\_\_\_\_  
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جامعة اليرموك

## Prince Hassan proposes examination of values as international concept

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, chairman of the first annual conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bait Foundation) declared that the task of building a lofty cultural structure of the Islamic system in all its meanings, trends and priorities dictated on all Muslim scholars to continue persistent endeavour towards achieving this noble goal. Addressing the final session of the conference on Monday evening, Prince Hassan expressed hope that Muslim scholars would be able to respond to the aspirations of the Islamic Nation.

Prince Hassan thanked the participants in the conference for enriching the conference's session with their vast experience. He said "Although you have different backgrounds and experiences, we found in this conference inter-

lectual homogeneity and an urgent desire to serve our Islamic Nation and its fateful issues."

At the final session of the conference, Academy President Nasreddin Al Assad submitted a proposal by Prince Hassan on "values as an international concept." He explained that what is meant by values is the supreme ideals in terms of their ability to fulfill human needs and to offer solutions to the problems facing mankind, particularly that the world is earnestly looking for new systems capable of fulfilling the increasing needs of mankind and drawing up solutions for its problems.

The conference approved proposals previously submitted by the participants and referred them to the academy council for examination.

## King Hussein decorates leading conservationist

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein bestowed the Kaw-kab Medal, Grade two, on Mr. Anton Al Bandak in appreciation of his efforts in the field of conservation of nature.

The medal was handed to Mr. Bandak by Mr. Anis Al Mu'ashir, chairman of the administrative committee of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, in a ceremony held on Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. Laila Sharaf, vice president of the society. The ceremony was attended by the supply minister, members of the administrative board and several members of the society. Mr. Bandak served at the royal society for many years.

On Monday, Mrs. Barbara Blume, environmental expert at the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), accompanied by UNEP Representative in Kuwait Dr. Walid Al Sharif, visited the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature and met with Acting Society Director Maher Abu Ja'far. Mr. Abu Ja'far briefed the guests on the society activities and the projects it is implementing in this field. Mrs. Blume expressed her admiration of the society's activities and its efforts.

Mrs. Blume is in Jordan on a one-week visit to study the environmental conditions in Jordan, after which she will submit a report to the UNEP on her findings.

## Conference studies English courses in Arab universities

AMMAN (Petra) — The conference on the problems of teaching English in Arab universities concluded its final session at the University of Jordan Faculty of Agriculture on Tuesday morning. The conference recommended that specific goals be drawn up, more accurately than they are now. It also recommended the concentration on English as a written and spoken language through intensive programmes to be specially prepared for this purpose, and called on the Arab universities to increase the number of accredited hours allocated to Eng-

lish.

The conference also called on the professors of English at Arab universities to intensify their efforts to write books for teaching in the English language sections so as to reduce dependence on books written by foreign professors.

The conference also called on the Arab universities to introduce translation from English into Arabic in their curricula and to encourage translations and utilize the research written in Arabic on English literature at Arab universities.

## Seminar held on management skills at private enterprises

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on management in public enterprises will begin on Saturday at the premises of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Science (AOAS) in cooperation with the international centre for the public sector establishments in Yugoslavia.

AOAS Director General Abd-ullah Al Zubi said the aim of the seminar is to acquaint the participants with the basic theoretical concepts of management methods, to develop their skills in formulating accurate and clear

goals for the public enterprises they work at, and to highlight the significances of the use of the goal-oriented management method and its impact in increasing the effectiveness of management in public enterprises.

Dr. Zubi added that the aim of the seminar is also to review certain Arab and international experiences in the field of using goal-oriented management method in public enterprises. He said 25 leading managers of public enterprises in Arab countries will participate in the week-long seminar.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### The Taming of the Shrew opens

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein deputised Her Highness Princess Alia on Tuesday to open the showing of Shakespeare's *The Taming of the Shrew* at the Youth City's Palace of Culture. The opening of the play, which is sponsored by the British Council in cooperation with the Culture and Arts Department, was attended by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, ministers and their wives, the British ambassador in Amman.

### Phosphate Co. chairman goes to India

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company Abdul Wahhab Al Majali left Amman for India on Tuesday at the head of a delegation from the company. Mr. Majali will attend the annual meeting between Jordan and India to agree on the amount of phosphates exported to India. During the visit, the two sides will complete the arrangements related to the 1982 phosphates exporting agreement to India totalling 800,000 tonnes.

### Metrology bureau reviews progress

AMMAN (Petra) — The executive bureau of the Arab Organisation for Specifications and Metrology began its meetings at the organisation's premises in Amman on Monday. The meetings were by Mr. Mustafa Kanoun, head of the Higher Committee for Specifications and Metrology in Tunisia in his capacity as head of the executive bureau. During its four-day meetings, the bureau will discuss the progress of the general committee since previous session and that of the 20 technical committees formed over the last two years as well as the formation of new technical committees for paper, chemistry and textiles. The executive bureau held its 14th session on April 9, 1981.

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# Jordan Times

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## Real friends don't slap

THE NEW YORK TIMES has reported that the Reagan administration is preparing a "compromise" deal to sell Jordan the F-5G Tigershark fighter jet while denying Jordan the sale of improved Hawk missiles or the F-16 fighter jet. It added that the deal is looming as a test case for the Reagan administration's Middle East policy, which, it quoted Reagan administration officials as saying, was "to continue to support Israel while trying also to win new Arab friends."

If the Times report is accurate, our initial feeling is that a Reagan Middle East policy based on a proposed compromise such as this is not only unlikely to win new Arab friends, but is virtually certain to further strain the ties of friendship that have existed for many years with some very old and sincere Arab friends. The fundamental tenet of what the Reagan administration is doing in the Middle East is that Israel must maintain a qualitative technological advantage over the combined forces of all the Arab states. That tenet is unacceptable to the Arabs, and is at the heart of the slowly disintegrating web of traditionally friendly ties between the United States and many Arab countries. We are amazed yet again by the naive, simplistic, insulting and arrogant attitude among American decision-makers that Arab states will accept so-called compromise deals that sacrifice Arab dignity and self-respect at the altar of American subservience to Israeli fears and political blackmail. It sounds like what we may be getting from Washington is a big fat slap in the face. This hardly seems the way to win -- or keep -- friends.

## Muslims arise !

AL QA'ID: What are the Arabs and Muslims waiting for? What are they going to do, seeing their brother worshippers in the Holy Aqsa Mosque being killed? The mosque has been turned into a battlefield by the Zionist soldiers with nobody to defend it except our unarmed kinsfolk in Jerusalem. What has happened is no less dangerous than the 1967 catastrophe. This incident cannot be handled by mere denunciation and condemnation.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran has called on the Arabs and Muslims to establish a strong united stand and the Foreign Ministry has declared the attack against the mosque a premeditated crime. The Arabs and Muslims have no other choice than to deal with this tragedy as one nation. They must transcend all differences and embark on a real Jihad (holy war). This is the only option enabling them to change the future otherwise awaiting them as a mere flock to be slaughtered and exploited.

This is a simple fact that does not necessitate deep thinking. Words can never evade the catastrophe. What happened in Al Aqsa Mosque is the greatest challenge that has ever been directed

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

### Development of Ray Weapons

The interest in the development of ray weapons capable of augmenting the military power in outer space has been increasing. These weapons mainly comprise of laser rays and particle beams, such as electron or proton beams, and they can be utilized to destroy enemy missiles or rockets.

Most of the research effort and the financial resources has been concentrated on the development of laser weapons. Recently, however, more emphasis has been attached to the directed particle beams, due to the simplicity of devising defence systems to encounter the laser rays, such as the reflective paint. Although competition amongst the super-powers has been severe as regards research in this field, many scientists and strategy experts feel skeptical about the possibilities of perfecting defensive ray systems against directed missiles over the next few years. Even in the event of devising such systems, they are not expected to serve security purposes, but rather to increase military expenditure and instability.

In addition to the military aspects, there are civilian benefits to be derived from these innovations, which can be used in nuclear reactors and in medical equipment. As for the military usage,

efforts are made towards the creation of a suitable high-power particle accelerator. Ongoing work also includes the investigation of the feasibility of projecting the beams efficiently through the atmosphere. The importance of this latter topic emanates from the possibility of utilizing the rays overground and/or aboard aircrafts or missiles and rockets.

Should the effectiveness of the proposed systems be ascertained, the latter will probably be put to use in space by the end of nineties. There are still some problems to be solved regarding the precision to track the target, how to generate adequate energy to launch the ray weapon, and how to convert this energy into particle beams directed towards the target.

As to the real value of these weapons, there is a lot of controversy. The specialists in favour of their development stress their defensive nature and emphasize that they will not be employed against humans. The opponents express their doubts concerning the repercussions of such systems at the technical and military levels.

In any case, the scientific research is still going on to perfect the systems, irrespective of any political or military considerations.



## Mauritania: Clogged by war and the sands of the Sahara

By James Dalgleish  
Reuter

**NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania** — The sands of the Sahara and a war being fought for them are clogging Mauritania's political and economic machinery.

This largely barren former French West African colony of about 1.5 million people is trying, ineffectually, to stem the relentless tide of sand advancing several kilometres every year from the north and east.

The other problem facing Mauritania's ruling Military Committee for National Salvation (CNSN) is the war between Morocco and Polisario guerrillas for the former Spanish Western Sahara.

Mauritania pulled out of the desert conflict in 1979 and now walks a diplomatic tightrope to avoid being dragged back in. Former Ruler Mukhtar Ould Daddah plunged the country into economic chaos by fighting on Morocco's side in the war, a bloody and costly conflict which led to his downfall. In July 1978, a group of officers seized power from President Daddah, who had ruled since independence from France in 1960.

Economic morass

Information Minister Moustafa Diop told Reuters: "There were

not even 50 million ouguiyas (\$1 million) left in the coffers when the military took over. Mauritania's greatest worry is to get out of the economic morass caused by some 20 years of mismanagement," he said.

President Daddah swelled the armed forces to around 17,000 men to fight with Morocco against the Algerian and Libyan-backed Polisario front for control of the Western Sahara, which Spain ceded to Morocco and Mauritania in 1975.

Informants in this sandblown capital said Mauritania received delegations from the Polisario but did not officially recognise the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) they have declared. To do so would be to give weight to repeated Moroccan allegations that Mauritania backs the guerrillas, the sources said.

President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidallah recently called on Morocco and the Polisario to lay down their arms and settle their differences "through dialogue and with foreign interference."

Recognition of the SADR could well drag Mauritania back into the war again, this time on the Polisario side, the last thing the people or the government want, the sources added. Asked about the constant Moroccan allegations that Mauritania physically backs the guerrillas and lets them use its

territory to launch attacks against Moroccan troops, Lt. Gen. Diop said: "If we found one or other of the belligerents on our territory, we would throw them out. We do not want... to be drawn back into the war. To our knowledge, neither the Polisario nor Morocco use our territory, but it is vast. Do you think we have a surplus of food or equipment to give abroad?... Mauritania cannot afford the luxury of aiding another state."

Mauritania maintains strict neutrality in the Sahara conflict but militates for its people's self-determination, the minister said. "We would recognise the SADR at an opportune moment," he said, without elaborating.

### OAU split

The Western Sahara question has split the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) with members bitterly divided between those who recognise the SADR and those who do not.

When OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo last February admitted the SADR to an OAU meeting in Ethiopia, 19 nations walked out in protest. Soon afterwards, in Senegal, 14 members walked out of an OAU information ministers meeting because SADR officials were not allowed to attend.

### Encroaching desert

The age-old threat of the enc-

roaching desert accelerated in the 1970s with a regional drought which brought tens of thousands of former nomads into Mauritania's towns in search of food, work and water.

Before the drought Mauritania's population was two-thirds nomad and one third town dwellers, but the drought reversed this ratio, officials said. Nouakchott residents estimate that what was designed as an administrative capital for 35,000 in 1960 now has a population of between 200,000 and 300,000 with more arriving daily.

The capital is surrounded by desert, although it is only eight kilometres from the Atlantic. Tens of thousands of people scrape a living on the city's outskirts, living in makeshift huts and traditional tents, refugees from the steady march of the Sahara.

The government is replanting trees but the effort is puny compared to the combined destructive effect of drought, overgrazing and wood-cutting. All this causes the thin top layer of soil to break up, exposing sand which the wind blows into dunes.

Desert experts estimate that up to 648,000 square kilometres have been lost to the Southern Sahara in the past 50 years in Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad and Sudan. Financial sources said the Mauritanian economy relied heavily on petrodollars from

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and other pro-Morocco Gulf states, as well as from Libya and Algeria.

About 85 per cent of export earnings come from iron ore and most of the rest from fishing, the sources said.

Mauritania's only real prospect for earning more money lies in the Ocean. Some of the world's richest fishing grounds lie off its Atlantic seaboard where trawlers from the Soviet Union, Korea and other nations sweep the teeming seas.

Officials and sources in Nouakchott agreed there was a lot of money to be made if Mauritania could develop its fisheries, adding there was a potential catch of about 700,000 tonnes a year.

Mauritania cannot afford to patrol the grounds and an unprofitable system of licensing foreign vessels is being replaced by joint ventures which should bring in more money, the sources said.

## Liberating Jerusalem

By Ibrahim Abu Nab

While you, Muslim scientists and intellectuals from every part of the Islamic World, are meeting discussing things, the enemy has silenced all talk. The Israeli soldier who violated Al Aqsa Holy Mosque, just a mere 80 km from you, has proved that the mosque is as near to the Muslims as their own main arteries.

If we put a number of scientists in a certain place, no matter how many or where, and asked them: What is Islam? what does it say about Shura (consultation), the Jerusalem issue, economy, war, peace or about anything else for this matter? They would most probably find themselves in the same tight spot you found yourselves in.

Islamic civilisation is like a great river with many and varying tributaries while Islam has always been a great ocean of water where one is likely to get drowned if one cannot swim. There is a difference between indexing riches of the Islamic civilisation and referring to Islam to show us the quickest way to liberate Jerusalem. What benefits the former in the way of scientific research and computers can never be of any advantage to the latter. Liberating Jerusalem necessitates total honesty.

We must be honest with God, with ourselves and with the people. The battle that raged in Al Aqsa Mosque is now raging within the hearts of all Muslims and honest and free men of the world. What we expect from you, Muslim intellectuals, is to call on all Muslims in the world to put an end to their disputes at once and to march their fighters towards the "near" mosque — the mosque nearer to them than their arteries. And it is now or never.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

towards the very heart of the nation. It is a wedge Israel is trying to drive between Arafah and Islamic regimes and their people in order to undermine the nation from within and hurl it into a state of chaos and despair.

The Arab and Islamic leaders are called upon to alert as to the magnitude of the calamity which Israel is trying to create. These leaders must measure up to the challenges threatening the nation.

Arab and Muslim leaders should transcend disputes and petty differences in order to be able to fend off this tragedy. They must not wait for help from others who support the criminals with weapons and funds, encourage aggression and then call for self-restraint.

### Declare Jihad !

AL DUSTOUR: Arab and Islamic capitals are in statement after statement condemning and denouncing Israel's premeditated crime against the Aqsa Holy Mosque while at the same time the

Israeli occupation forces continue to kill Arab and Muslim demonstrators who fall victims to the racist rancour of the Zionists.

Although we appreciate the stands of the Arab and the Islamic states, the fact remains that the condemnation of the enemy and the verbal support for the steadfastness of our people who are resisting all enemy plots and conspiracies do not exceed being merely an expression of feeling which has no power to face the challenge being imposed on the Arabs and Muslims.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said that the West Bank and Gaza grave incidents necessitate a strong and united Arab-Islamic stand against the racist Zionist onslaught. The Arabs and Muslims should follow the example of our struggling people in the occupied lands and rise up to defend and liberate Jerusalem and the rest of the occupied lands. If Arab solidarity is unobtainable, then some Arabs and Muslims could take action to confront the Zionist onslaught. It is high time Arabs and Muslims declared Jihad (holy war) because if they do not do it now they will never be able to do it in the future. The grave situation being imposed on our people should be more than enough to move the conscience of every Arab and Muslim, citizens as well as leaders.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY

### JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

19:30	Story Time
19:00	News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:10	News Reports
19:30	Instrumental
20:30	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:43	Evening Show
21:57	News Headlines
22:00	Close down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT	6400 Newdesk 04:30 Country Style
04:45	Financial News 04:55 Reflections
05:00	World News: 24 Hours News Summary
05:30	The Brotherhood of Brass 05:45 The World Today 06:00
06:00	Newspaper 06:30 Famous Pianist of the Month 07:00 The World Today 07:30
07:45	Arabic News 07:45 Book Choice 08:00 News Roundup 08:30 The Sunday Times 09:00 World News: Reflections 09:15 Antiquities in Jordan 10:00 Documentary 10:45 News in English 10:45 Feature Film

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
7:45	Management
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Antiquities in Jordan
9:10	Documentary
10:00	News in English
10:15	Feature Film

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM

& 99 MHz, FM

7:00
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## ECONOMY

**OPEC watchdog committee to meet in Vienna**

**ABU DHABI (R)** — An OPEC watchdog committee to discuss oil company pressure for a price cut by Nigeria will meet on April 21 in Vienna, the official United Arab Emirates (UAE) News Agency reported Tuesday.

Market experts see revenue-starved Nigeria as the weakest link in efforts by OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to defend prices in the current world glut.

The emirates agency said the date for OPEC talks was set after urgent consultations between the committee members, the oil ministers of the UAE, Algeria, Venezuela and Indonesia.

UAE Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba, current president of OPEC, said only Monday the meeting had been postponed until

early May.

Some companies have cut or threatened to cut purchases of oil from Nigeria, arguing that its price of \$35.50 a barrel is too high compared with similar North Sea oil at \$31. They have in turn been threatened with sanctions by OPEC, afraid that a Nigerian surrender could undermine all oil prices.

London oil market experts say that, while Nigeria is OPEC's weakest link, Saudi-led efforts to prevent a price plunge might also be undermined by Iran, hit hard by a buyer revolt and now selling

at depressed free market prices.

Industry sources in Tokyo said Tuesday that Japanese buyers have stopped taking Iranian oil on long-term contract because they doubt whether they can rely on supplies. But they said several Japanese trading houses were making spot deals to import two million barrels of Iranian heavy crude for delivery in April or May at about \$26 a barrel.

Saudi Arabia charges \$32.40 for a barrel of its similar heavy crude under pricing rules set by OPEC price cut.

But OPEC sources say there is doubt whether Iran can get enough oil onto the market fast enough to be a serious threat.

London market analysts noted that Iraq would probably need

more cash from Gulf states in the coming months, following the weekend's Syrian decision not to let it pump oil through a pipeline across Syria.

This is expected to cut already reduced Iraqi sales. Meanwhile, Iran may count on boosting its cut-price sales to make up for the volumes that its Iraqi enemy cannot sell.

In another article, Petroleum Intelligence Weekly suggested the strength of the dollar on foreign exchange markets might force an OPEC price cut.

It noted that OPEC aims to revive oil demand by letting inflation cheapen the cost of the barrel. This was to be achieved by freezing the current reference price of \$34 a barrel and allowing inflation to erode its real value.

The EEC said at the weekend that imports from Argentina would be stopped from Wednesday. It has also banned arms exports to Argentina.

**Argentina bans EEC goods**

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The United States will oppose Poland's bid to join the International Monetary Fund (IMF) until there is a relaxation of the Polish military crackdown, monetary sources said Monday.

The sources declined to spell out the changes necessary in Poland before the United States would back the country's application to join the IMF, but said under current conditions the United States would argue against it.

The sources also said the United States would vote in favour of allowing Hungary to join the IMF and its sister agency, the World Bank.

The vote on Hungary's application for IMF membership now is before the fund's 145 member countries. They must make a decision before May

Poland, economically and politically in disarray, sought IMF membership in order to become eligible for the agency's financial assistance.

Poland's economic situation has been deteriorating for years and it has massive debts to Western banks and countries.

Last December's military crackdown brought an immediate outcry from the United States which later initiated economic sanctions against Poland.

The United States also imposed sanctions against the Soviet Union, charging Moscow with orchestrating the Warsaw government's crackdown.

The Soviet Union in the past has opposed Polish membership in the IMF because of the agency's pro-Western economic approach, but withdrew its opposition because of Poland's critical economic problems.

Before the Dec. 13 imposition of martial law the United States favoured bringing Poland under the fund's economic umbrella.

**Washington to oppose Poland's IMF entry****LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7611/120	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2291/193	Canadian dollars
	2.4160/70	West German marks
	2.6785/8815	Dutch guilders
	1.9785/45	Swiss francs
	45.56/59	Belgian francs
	6.2890/2920	French francs
	1327.25/2920	Italian lire
	247.05/20	Japanese yen
	5.9470/090	Swedish crowns
	6.1130/50	Norwegian crowns
	8.2175/2200	Danish crowns
Once ounce of gold	351.25/352.00	U.S. dollars

**LONDON STOCK MARKET**

**LONDON (R)** — The market closed lower on news diplomatic efforts to resolve the Falklands crisis have been failed, dealers said.

At 1400 GMT the F.T. index was down 9.4 to 551.9.

Government bonds were down about 1/4 point on balance after an irregular trend and losses among equity leaders ranged to 11p.

Thin conditions accentuated the fall in equities which ranged to 11p in BAT Industries while other leaders such as GEC, ICI, Thorn EMI, Plessey and Unilever declined between 4p and 6p.

Bank of Scotland ended 11p off at 414 after 1981 results and other banks fell up to 6p. Northern Engineers was a penny down at 86 1/2 after its full year figures.

Stores were depressed after press comment on the effects of recession. Channel Tunnel ended 42p off at 88 also after adverse press comment, dealers said.

**Mitterrand starts five-day Japan visit today**

**TOKYO (R)** — French President Francois Mitterrand starts a five-day state visit to Japan Wednesday for talks expected to be dominated by trade and other economic issues ahead of June's summit meeting of leading industrial democracies in Versailles.

The visit, the first on an official basis by a French head of state to Japan, comes at a time when Japan's trade surplus with the European Economic Community (EEC) and the United States has severely strained relations between Tokyo and its Western trading partners.

Mr. Mitterrand has already said he hopes to avoid an open conflict over trade during the visit and create fresh political and industrial ties.

In an attempt to reduce the part played by trade issues in Mr. Mitterrand's talks with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, Japanese and French foreign ministry officials were meeting here Tuesday. Japanese foreign ministry sources said. They said the hastily arranged talks might result in Japan reducing import tariffs on French brandy and lead to freer imports of flour.

France said its trade deficit with Japan quadrupled to \$1.6 billion in the seven years ending in 1981, and talks last month on measures to redress the balance were inconclusive.

Mr. Mitterrand, who will host the Versailles summit meeting, and Mr. Suzuki will meet on Thursday to discuss not only trade, but also ways to help world economic recovery, advanced technology exchanges, the wealth imbalance between rich and poor nations and disarmament.

The talks will take place the day before a demonstration in Tokyo against French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

At the Versailles summit, Japan is expected to face a concerted call for early measures to reduce its trade surpluses with West European countries and the United States to help head off the threat of fresh protectionism and a generalised trade war.

Mr. Mitterrand's visit is being made at a time when the Japanese government is working on fresh measures, to be announced next month, to open its markets to more foreign goods.

In the meantime, Japan has said it will send an official buying mission to France for 10 days from May 10.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said an announcement outlining planned scientific and technical cooperation between France and Japan will be made after Thursday's talks.

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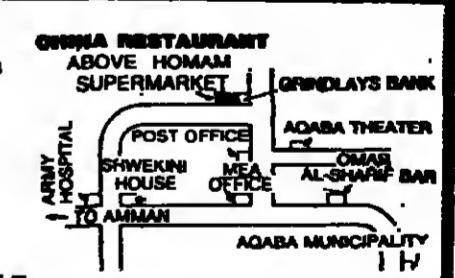
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# SPORTS

## Brazil's manager names 13 players for World Cup squad

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazil manager Tele Santana named 13 members of his 22-player World Soccer Cup squad Tuesday.

The other nine, who will come from the four clubs still involved in the national championship which ends next week, should include captain Socrates and the gifted Zico.

The list contains few surprises and includes regular internationals Valdir Peres, Oscar, Luizinho and Toninho Cerezo, plus Renato Eder and Sao Paulo's temperamental Serginho.

Missing are Roberto, last year's leading scorer and idol of Rio de Janeiro's Vasco da Gama, and Leao, Brazil's goalkeeper in the 1974 and 1978 World Cups.

Santana preferred Sao Paulos

Valdir Peres, backed by Paulo Sergio of Botafogo and Carlos de Ponte Preta in goal, while striker Roberto had a dreadful match against Czechoslovakia last month.

Former internationals Mario Sergio of Sao Paulo and Reinaldo of Atletico Mineiro are also absent.

The squad—Goalkeepers: Valdir Peres, Paulo Sergio, Carlos.

Defenders: Edevaldo, Edinho, Oscar, Juninho, Luizinho, Pedrinho.

Midfield: Toninho Cerezo, Renato.

Forwards: Serginho, Eder.

The remaining places will go to players from Corinthians, Flamengo, Guarani and Gremio, who play their semifinal second leg

championship matches on Wednesday and Thursday.

Socrates of Corinthians and Gremio striker Paulo Isidoro are near certainties while Careca of Guarani, who earned his first cap against West Germany last month is another likely prospect.

Santana may also leave a space for Falcão, who is with Roma of Italy.

Brazil, among the favourites for the finals, plan warm-up games against Portugal in São Luis on May 5 and Switzerland in Recife on May 18.

The squad leaves for Spain via Portugal on May 31, arriving in Seville on June 4, 10 days before their opening Group Six match against the Soviet Union. Their other group rivals are Scotland and New Zealand.

### Vilas closes up on Connors in Grand Prix standings

LONDON (R) — Argentina's Guillermo Vilas pulled closer to leader Jimmy Connors in the Grand Prix tennis standings by winning the Monte Carlo Open on Sunday.

Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl moved up to third place after finishing runner up to Vilas.

Grand Prix standings after 19 tournaments:

1. Jimmy Connors (U.S.) 1030
2. Guillermo Vilas (Argentina) 975
3. Ivan Lendl (Czechoslovakia) 635
4. John McEnroe (U.S.) 525
5. Johan Kriek (South Africa) 400
6. Yannick Noah (France) 434
7. Vitas Gerulaitis (U.S.) 420
8. Chip Hooper (U.S.) 301
9. John Sadri (U.S.) 301
10. Peter McNamara (Australia) 315

## IOC head welcomes Olympic Congress held outside Europe

TOKYO (A.P.) — International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch said Tuesday he would welcome a non-European site for the holding of the next Olympic Congress.

Samaranch spoke to reporters at the end of his seven-day Asian tour. During his four-day visit to Japan, he had an audience with Emperor Hirohito and met Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Education Minister Heiji Ogawa and Japanese sports officials.

Asked about reports that he sounded out Japan on the pos-

sibility of hosting the next Olympic Congress in 1990, he said the IOC would be "very happy if the Olympic Congress were held in continents other than Europe."

The past 11 congress meetings have been in Europe, including the one in Baden-Baden, Germany, last September.

Asked about the increasing financial burden on nations hosting the Olympics, Samaranch said the number of Olympic participants should be limited to not more than 10,000 athletes. More than 9,000 participated in the 1972 Munich Olympics, 7,000 in the 1976 Montreal Olympics and 6,000 in the 1980 Moscow Olympics, he said.

Samaranch said he hopes to visit Denmark, East Germany and Hungary before the IOC meeting in Rome in May.

### Borg still undecided on Wimbledon

LONDON (A.P.) — Bjorn Borg said Tuesday he will decide in two weeks' time whether to qualify for the Wimbledon tennis tournament.

Meanwhile the committee of the all-England Club called a committee meeting for this Thursday to decide whether to enforce the rule and make Borg go through the qualifying tournament because he refuses to play in ten Grand Prix events during the year.

Borg was passing through London on his way to play in Tokyo.

"I will make a final decision in two weeks' time whether to qualify for Wimbledon," the Swedish star said at Heathrow Airport.

"It's a decision only I can take. Nothing is going to influence me, only myself. At the moment I don't have a clue what my decision will be."

Borg, who was decisively defeated by Yannick Noah of France in last week's Grand Prix event at Monte Carlo, denied he is getting bored with tennis.

"I am still as eager as ever and I want to do well in all the major tournaments this year," Borg said. "There is no way I am going to give up."

"My tennis is still as good as ever. I did not do very well in Monte Carlo simply because it was my first tournament in such a long time."

Borg's Romanian wife Mariana, who was in hospital for a spell last year, said she was 100 per cent fit.

## Unbeaten in World Cup series, Soviets play Argentina in warmup match

ear in the finals in Spain in June, Beskov said.

Argentine coach Cesar Luis

Menotti has refrained from com-

ment on Wednesday's match, but

the Argentine lineup shows three

major changes from the side which

drew 1-1 with West Germany on

March 24.

Probable Argentine team: Fil-

iol, Oguin, Galvan, Passarella,

Tarantini, Ardiles, Gallego, Mar-

adona, Valdano, Ramon Diaz,

Kempes. Referee: Romualdo

Arpi Filho (Brazil).

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# WORLD

## Argentine fleet 'ready to sail' for war Haig reports difficulties on solution for Falklands

LONDON (R) — American Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Tuesday the Falkland Islands crisis was becoming increasingly dangerous and he diverted his plane to Washington to report to President Reagan.

Mr. Haig, striving to prevent the crisis flaring into hostilities between Britain and Argentina, said some new ideas had been put up to the two sides to try to settle their dispute over the island colony seized by Argentine forces 11 days ago.

But he declined to give any details before flying out from London's Heathrow Airport after lengthy talks with British government leaders.

He told reporters he would make another trip to Buenos Aires to talk to Argentina's military leadership after reporting to

President Reagan.

Meanwhile in Buenos Aires, the head of Argentina's navy has declared his fleet ready to sail "at a moment's notice" as British warships drew closer to the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands to reinforce a blockade.

Argentine government sources said the junta rejected a proposal by Mr. Haig under which Argentina, Britain and the United States would take control of the islands pending talks to determine their future.

Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Méndez turned down the idea in a telephone conversation with Mr. Haig Monday, they said.

Tension mounted in Buenos Aires as Argentina's stand in the negotiations became known.

The daily newspaper Clarín declared: "The fleet has been put on

## Salvadorean right, centre agree to form government

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Centrist and right-wing parties in El Salvador have agreed to form a government of national unity, a right leader said.

Roberto D'Aubuisson, leader of the Nationalist Republican Alliance (Arena), told reporters Monday night a basic accord was reached in negotiations following last month's elections for a constituent assembly in El Salvador.

The elections were called with the hacking of the United States as a step towards ending the violence which has claimed more than 30,000 lives in the past two years.

The Christian Democrats of President Jose Napoleon Duarte

won most votes in the poll but Arena and smaller parties of the extreme right together took a majority of the new assembly's 60 seats.

The elections were boycotted by left-wing parties, whose leaders are in exile, and denounced as a farce by the guerrillas fighting the present civilian-military regime.

Mr. D'Aubuisson, dismissed from the army for ultra-right activities, gave no details of the shape of the new government but confirmed the Christian Democrats would be included.

Their inclusion was "a defence or concession of the (right-wing) majority," he said.

## China accuses U.S., Soviets of abusing human rights policy

PEKING (R) — China Tuesday accused both Washington and Moscow of using human rights as a tool in seeking hegemony, a term it has until recently reserved for what it regards as Soviet expansionism.

The Communist Party newspaper People's Daily said the United States "proclaims that human rights is the soul of its foreign policy and the criterion on which it bases its relations with other countries, criticising the Soviet Union for encroaching on human rights in East European countries."

But it also accused the U.S. of "lacking a positive attitude" in other respects, saying it "supports South African racism and Israeli

expansionism."

The paper said in a signed article that "for the Soviet Union and the United States, human rights have become a tool to attack each other and struggle for hegemony."

It also criticised other Western countries for "using their traditional standards of human rights to oppose the demands by the peoples of the Third World for the right to self-determination and development."

China frequently uses the term "hegemonism" to attack Soviet policies, and in recent months has also used it occasionally to refer to the United States, which is planning further arms sales to Taiwan, regarded by Peking as part of China.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
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Both vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**

♦ K Q

♥ A 10 5 4 3

♦ A Q J 4

♦ 4 2

**WEST**

♦ 10 8 6 2

♦ A J 7

♦ K Q 7

♦ 9 8 2

♦ 10 5

♦ 9 8 7 3 2

♦ K 7 6 3

♦ 10 5

**SOUTH**

♦ 9 5 4 3

♦ J 6

♦ K 6

♦ A Q J 9 8

The bidding:

East South West North

Pass Pass Pass 1 ♦

Pass 2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦

Pass 2 NT Pass 3 NT

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♦.

Do you think that you defend as well as you play the cards? In that case, cover the West and South hands and decide how you would go about defending three no trump after your partner leads the two of spades. You are playing duplicate, so overtricks are important.

One thing you can tell from the auction and what you can see is that South ventured into no trump on a sketchy spade stopper, so he can't have much in his partner's suits. Your five low diamonds suggest that declarer has four tricks in that suit, and you can see a heart and a spade trick as well. Declarer

must surely be able to develop either hearts or clubs for the three extra tricks he needs for his contract. The only major source of tricks for the defense is the spade suit, and you will have to unlock the jack of spades to free that suit for partner.

If you went up with the ace of spades at trick one and returned the jack, you are on the right track—but your defense is not good enough. Declarer wins the second spade in dummy and loses a club finesse. Your partner can cash ooe spade trick, but then the defense is through and declarer sits home with ten tricks.

You have overlooked the possibility, that partner might have a raaace position in spades, and to run the suit you will have to unlock the jack while retaining your entry so that you can lead through declarer later. See what happens if you play the jack of spades at trick one!

Now when declarer loses the club finesse, West can lead a spade to your ace. You return the suit, and the defense nets three spade tricks and a club for an excellent score.

What if South held four spades headed by the 10-9? It's unlikely, for partner shouldn't lead the two from four to the eight. But even so, the defenders can recover. After winning the king of clubs West must shift to a heart, and the defenders get all the tricks to which they are entitled.

Since the signing of the Antarctic Treaty 22 years ago by 12 nations involved in the area, the

paper claims have lain dormant in the broader interests of scientific cooperation.

As a result of the treaty, the uninhabited Antarctic has become a model for international cooperation, with the U.S., the Soviet Union, Britain and countries as politically diverse as West Germany and Poland all peacefully engaged in exploration.

The treaty, due for possible review in 1991, recognised that the unclaimed regions of the Antarctic should continue forever to be used "exclusively for peaceful purposes

## Antenna failure threatens Insat-1

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (A.P.) — A \$142 million weather and communications satellite launched last week for India may be worthless because of a failure in an antenna, officials said.

Three policemen were wounded Monday night in a hand grenade and submachine-gun attack, a defiant gesture by the leftist urban guerrillas on behalf of more than 50 alleged members of their "Rome Column" facing charges of murder, subversion and other offences.

Twenty-three of them are charged in connection with the kidnapping and murder in 1978 of Mr. Moro, a five-time prime minister who led the Christian Democrats towards a policy of government sharing with the powerful Italian Communist Party.

It is just over four years since a commando group murdered Mr. Moro's five bodyguards and seized him in a Rome street on the day Italy's first Christian Democratic government to operate with Communists hacking was sworn in.

Mr. Moro was the architect of that accord, which later collapsed under a welter of political intrigues that still haunt the case, and few commentators here believe truth will emerge in court.

"We don't know how much

it was deployed," Mr. Flamm said.

An official at the Indian consulate in New York said the lack of a working C-band antenna "would impair our capabilities." The satellite is part of a rural weather warning system that represents the largest single commercial investment in Indian history.

"We feel fairly confident it will deploy," Mr. Flamm said.

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